

Special Issue

Mineralogy, Petrology and Crystallography of Silicate Minerals

Message from the Guest Editors

Silicates represent the major component of solid planetary materials in the Solar System and are the most studied minerals in the history of geosciences, due to the information that they retain. The exact content in major, minor and trace elements, the distribution of these elements across crystals, the occupancy of structural sites, the relationship with neighbor minerals, the presence of twins or lattice defects, and the occurrence of specific polymorphs are just some of the several signs left by geological processes and recorded in silicates. Thus, studies on silicates provide important information on the conditions under which they crystallized or were deformed, contributing to our understanding of a wide range of geological and planetary processes, from the differentiation in planetesimals to the crack formation induced by intracrystalline diffusion. This Special Issue aims to collect in a single volume a selection of the variety of information provided by studies on silicates.

Guest Editors

Dr. Lidia Pittarello

Natural History Museum Vienna, Burgring 7, A-1010 Vienna, Austria

Prof. Dr. Mariko Nagashima

Graduate School of Sciences and Technology for Innovation,
Yamaguchi University, Yamaguchi 753-8512, Japan

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (29 April 2022)



Minerals

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2
CiteScore 4.4



mdpi.com/si/82050

Minerals
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
minerals@mdpi.com

[mdpi.com/journal/
minerals](https://mdpi.com/journal/minerals)





Minerals

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 2.2
CiteScore 4.4



[mdpi.com/journal/
minerals](https://mdpi.com/journal/minerals)



About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Minerals welcomes submissions that report basic and applied research in mineralogy. Research areas of traditional interest are mineral deposits, mining, mineral processing and environmental mineralogy. The journal footprint also includes novel uses of elemental and isotopic analyses of minerals for petrology, geochronology and thermochronology, thermobarometry, ore genesis and sedimentary provenance. Contributions are encouraged in emerging research areas such as applications of quantitative mineralogy to the oil and gas, manufacturing, forensic science, climate change, geohazard and health sectors.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Leonid Dubrovinsky

Bayerisches Geoinstitut, University Bayreuth, D-95440 Bayreuth,
Germany

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), GeoRef, CaPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, Astrophysics Data System, AGRIS, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Mining and Mineral Processing) / CiteScore - Q1 (Geology)

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 18.2 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.6 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).